1	2
2005-2006	0.00
2007-2008	480.90
2008-2009	0.00
TOTAL	1269.27

Regarding the number of beneficiaries under the scheme, a report has been called from the State Government of Jharkhand.

(g) The scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) is reviewed at the Government and Urban Local Body (ULB) level from time to time.

Migration and unemployment in urban areas

2170. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of villagers coming to metros and big towns for livelihood has been increasing;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has evolved any strategy to deal with the situation to minimize unemployment in urban areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) As per the Census of India 2001 data, total migrants population between 1991-2001 was 98.30 million. Out of this about 22% comprises of rural to urban migrants. Contribution of rural-urban migration to urban population growth has been relatively small in India compared to many developed and developing countries. However, there are considerable regional variations in the patterns of migration. In States like Maharashtra, Gujarat, Haryana and Delhi, migration has contributed significantly to the process of urban growth.

(c) and (d) In the urban areas, in order to ameliorate the living conditions of the urban poor, an employment-oriented urban poverty alleviation programme named Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) is being implemented on all India basis since 01.12.1997. Under SJSRY, the urban poor are assisted to set up individual/group micro enterprises for self-employment and also provided wage employment by utilizing their labour in the construction of socially and economically useful public assets. The scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) has been comprehensively revamped with effect from 2009-2010.

Low cost housing

2171. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has urged the developers to enter mid-income and low cost housing project to exploit the potential of that segment to help the minority people in each State especially in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the developers in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) The newly launched Scheme of Affordable Housing in Partnership aims at operationalising the strategy envisaged in the National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy (NUHHP) 2007, of promoting various types of public-private partnerships — of the government sector with the private sector, the cooperative sector, the financial services sector, the state parastatals, urban local bodies, etc. for realizing the goal of affordable housing for all.

Central Government assistance under this scheme which would cover Middle Income Group (MIG) dwelling units also, will be provided for the provision of civic services such as water supply including ground level/overhead service reservoirs, storm water drainage, solid waste management, sewerage including common sewerage treatment facilities, rain water harvesting, approach roads, electricity lines including electricity transformers, parks and playgrounds and other amenities.

Central Assistance under the scheme will be limited to least of following:—

a. Rs. 50,000 per Dwelling Unit for all dwelling units taking Economically Weaker Sections (EWS), Low Income Group (LIG) and Middle Income Group (MIG) units together which are proposed in the project; and

b. 25% of the cost of all civic services (external and internal) proposed in the project.

Subject to the above, Central Assistance would be computed in the following manner:—

Sl. No.	Built up area for EWS/LIG as a percentage of total constructed area	Subsidy Amount*
1.	25%	Rs. 60,000 per EWS/LIG unit
2.	>25% and upto 30%	Rs. 60,000-70,000 per EWS/LIG unit
3.	>30% and upto 35%	Rs. 70,000-80,000 per EWS/LIG unit
4.	>35% and upto 40%	Rs. 80,000-90,000 per EWS/LIG unit
5.	>40%	Rs. 90,000-1,00,000 per EWS/LIG unit

*An Additionality of 12.5% may be provided for North Eastern States including Sikkim and Special Category States (Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand).

No project has so far been sanctioned under the Scheme.